

## HEARTH AND BOLDOR.

## PARIS FADS AND FOIBLES.

DELIGHTFUL COMBINATIONS OF COLOR  
FOR THE WORSHIPPERS OF STE.  
MOUSSELINE.

A SHOW OF Dainty Blouses—The smart  
spring tailor-made gowns and pretty  
jackets, hats and capes of  
the present moment.

Paris, April 23, 1897.  
The novelty of a toilet now often consists in the  
sash or belt, not so much in the fashion of the  
draped centre as in its color, which should be in  
direct contrast to the rest of the gown, and may  
even have nothing to do with the garniture. An  
extreme instance is a blue gown, trimmed with  
green and possessing a red waistband. When I  
say blue, green and red I of course mean some  
shade of these colors, for the color effect achieved  
proved to be a most harmonious one. The idea is  
to have the bit of color which strikes one's eye  
first that which lies about the waist. White satin  
belts are much used, although there may not be  
another touch of white in the gown.  
This is evidently not to be a season of small  
waists, for colored belts and small sleeves do not



BLACK STRAW HAT WITH WHITE MULL  
TRIMMING—BLACK TULLE VEIL WITH  
APPLIQUE EDGE.

tend toward an hour-glass effect; but even the  
white belt, if properly arranged, does not increase  
the apparent size of the waist as much as one  
would imagine.

**THE BLOUSE BODICE.**  
The blouse bodice is having a new lease of life,  
and a good half of the gowns made now have a  
blouse front. A blouse with a deep collar, slashed  
and trimmed on the side, is none the less a blouse. We  
do not always see sleeves of the same material as the  
blouse, for the sleeve in going down in size has  
gone up in importance. With the revers and deep  
collars so fashionable, this gives the garment some  
suggestion of a sleeveless jacket, which is added to  
by the seam tabs that often fall over the shoulder.  
Indeed, some recent gowns give the idea that the  
sleeves are put on first and the rest of the gown  
added afterward.

**PRETTY COLORED BELTS.**  
The use of the colored belt is prettily illustrated  
on an effective but simple home afternoon gown



FANCY BELT AND NECKLINE OF CAR-  
DINAL AND CARDINAL CHENILLE VEIL  
TO MATCH.

worn by Mlle. Jeanne Granier in "Snoh." The material  
is a figure crepe in dull blue, and the full  
skirt and bodice are made over a foundation of  
the same color. The sash is of lavender liberty mousseline  
de sole, draped softly about the waist and  
tied with short ends on one side. There is no  
other touch of lavender in the gown. The skirt  
drags a graceful bit behind, as do most of Paquin's  
dresses.

**The Crafton Fur Co., Ltd.**  
**ART FURRIERS.**  
A Reliable Fur-Lined Coat for £9.



164, New Bond St., London, Eng.

RECEPTION CHAIR AT BAUMANN BROTHERS', FOURTEENTH-ST.—A PARTY  
DRESS OF PINK MULL

full skirts now, and we will probably see a good  
many more that do so, although these few inches  
can hardly be called a train.

The same actress wears a "stunning" reception  
gown, a trained affair of heavy cream lace over  
white satin. The sides of the skirt and the train  
are trimmed with bunches of reddish velvet flowers.  
The entire lace is lightly powdered with small  
straw diamonds, and a panel on the front of the  
skirt is heavy with silver and brilliant embroidery.

A DOUCET GOWN.  
Equally beautiful, and perhaps even more  
effective, is a Doucet gown worn by another actress



A TULLE VEIL WITH SELF-COLORED  
SOUFFLE SPOTS.

In this scene, the material is a black net, forming  
the foundation for an all-over pattern done in  
black jets, and this is hung over a transparency of  
white satin. The corsage is oddly draped to make  
the décolletage much lower on one side than on  
the other. A red velvet poppy is added to the bust  
against the arm—a vivid touch of scarlet on the black  
and white.

A noticeably pretty frock in the play is of blue  
brocade silk, trimmed with ruffles of mauve chiffon.  
Pale blue and mauve is a charming combination  
which this season is making fashionable. An effective  
frock of pink satin has a skirt almost  
covered by black gauze ruffles. This trimming is  
about a foot deep in front and rises behind to the  
waist line—a bouffant effect, which exaggerates the  
fullness on the back of the skirt. A gown of coral-  
pink satin has no trimming, except a panel of  
pearls and small yellow stones on the skirt, while  
the same embroidery dots the gauze about the  
décolletage. The belt is of pale yellow velvet,  
draped high on one side.

An effective afternoon toilet has a skirt of black  
mousseline de sole arranged in flounces and em-  
brodered with pink chenille. The bodice is a blouse  
of figured black and pink silk, with long, wrinkled  
black sleeves. "Snoh" is certainly a success for the  
couturière.

## KINDS OF SKIRTS.

Dressmakers are far from adopting the same  
lines, and two places of equal reputation may cut  
their skirts quite differently. And, again, for one  
customer they may provide a skirt quite different  
from that recommended to the client following her.  
There are many forms of skirts in favor this season,  
and I notice that the generality of Doucet  
gowns differ markedly from those for which Paquin  
is responsible. Paquin was undoubtedly entitled to  
the credit of having evolved the perfect form of  
the extreme godet skirt. Now, au contraire, he is  
recommending straight lines, narrow trains and an  
effect which, with a slight exaggeration, would be  
clinging. Doucet seems still to prefer the godet  
skirt, and in its new form it is certainly graceful.  
It fits like a glove about the hips and behind, and  
the godet simply waves about the limbs.

One of the successes of this firm is a cloth gown  
in pale yellow, the term "yellow" being used to ex-  
press a shade much warmer than the usual tan.  
The skirt is elaborately embroidered with flowers  
done in jets, with gold centres and stems and  
foliage in green silk. The blouse turns away in  
front with jacket revers, which are embroidered  
and made wider by the wings of cream guipure.  
The waistband is of black satin, with a bow and  
ornament of jet on the left side. A chemise and  
choker are of tucked blue satin, with the rows of  
tucking divided by lace insertions, while a tiny  
turn-over cuff on the sleeve matches the chemi-  
sette.

## STYLES IN VEILS.

Some of the milliners prophesied this season that  
the short veil, reaching just over the nose, would  
be worn again with dressy toques and capotes,  
but if they are coming, they have not yet ap-  
peared. We certainly thought them both pretty  
and becoming when they were generally worn some  
years ago, and they possess the advantage of en-  
abling one to drink a cup of tea without making  
an unbecoming line of folds resting on the bridge  
of one's nose. But veils are certainly growing un-  
obtrusive, although one is no longer confined to  
mere black or white. Tulle, which tones in with  
the general scheme of the toilet, is better liked for  
dressy occasions than is plain or dotted net. The  
dotted nets are still in favor for walking hats and  
with a budgeslike costume. Their becomingness  
and ability to confine stray locks of hair is un-  
deniable, and they would be the only veil for ordi-  
nary use if, on the very occasions when they are  
used, people were not disposed to read in trains  
and bussets. To push the veil up over the forehead  
is to deny all country; to read through it is a  
crime, the oculist says, which will result not only  
in glasses, but in wrinkles.

There are so many pleasant things which are sup-  
posed to be responsible for premature lines. For  
instance, reading in bed, and apropos of this, the  
opinion of a French oculist on the subject may be  
of interest. His dictum is: "Arrange pillows, light  
and look so that the eyes are easily  
and naturally wide open. Wrinkles come from

squinting, and squinting often comes from the fact  
that light and position are both wrong."

## THE UP-TO-DATE HAT.

Such a pretty hat appeared on the last day of the  
horse show! Brim and crown were of pale gray  
straw, with lines of black velvet dividing the straw.  
A sweep of gray ostrich plumes covered half the  
crown. In front, a little to one side, was a knot  
of purple velvet holding a countless number of  
curling black and white feather agrettes. These  
swept over the whole hat.

With the loose, graceful Pompadour now in vogue,  
all hats seem to be becoming, but the style goes  
particularly well with the toque. Only a few hats  
tip forward this season, as all did last summer.  
Some few are made to be arranged in that fashion,  
but more give the appearance of resting on one  
side. In truth, the hat itself is quite straight, and  
the tilted effect is due to the shape and manner  
of trimming. A shape which promises to be popu-  
lar in Panama straw is called the Louis XV, but  
it is difficult to trace in its form or trimming any  
likeness to headgear worn either by cavalier or  
dame of that period. The circular brim rolls on  
one side, and is turned up on the other by a large  
bow or bunch of flowers, the trimming being con-  
fined over the brim, so that it rests on the hair.  
This gives a certain one-sided poise to the chapeau.  
The crown is rather high, and is encircled by a  
velvet band. The flowers continue from the bunch  
on the side about the brim.

## ELABORATE TAILOR-MADE GOWN.

An elaborate tailor-made costume is interesting.  
The material, a faded blue cloth, opens in front  
over a narrow panel of dark blue velvet, the cloth  
being laid in a deep fold on each side of the panel.  
The bodice has a short, fitted double-breasted  
jacket of the cloth, with revers faced with velvet.  
Under this is a gold-embroidered waistcoat of white  
satin, which shows below the jacket and extends  
a trifle over the hips.

Jacket effects are seen on negligees now. There  
are long Louis XIV coats of brocade over the  
pleated mousseline de sole that forms the rest of  
the robe, and very charming effects are obtained in  
this way. Again, a fitted redingote of brocade  
or richly embroidered silk is used. This opens over  
a soft front and may be trimmed with a deep  
collar, from under which at the back falls a thick  
pleating of silk which makes the train. The redin-  
gote differs from the jacket in being close fitting  
and reaching to the hem of the skirt. As a negligee  
is supposed to be a garment of comfort, the usual  
high and elaborate choker is irksome. A pretty  
model recently shown had a high collar be-  
hind, with the lace sides of the garment falling  
from the choker. In front it was cut out in a  
square, the effect being extremely pretty.

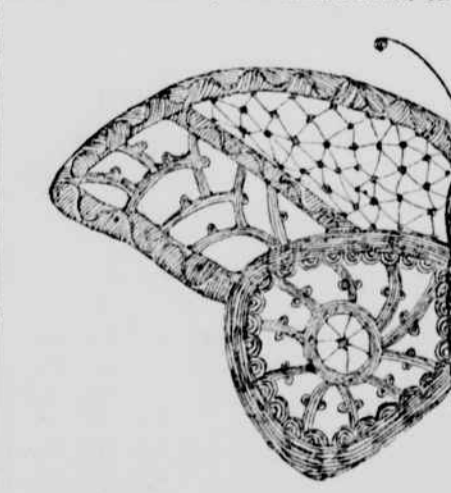
## WHAT TO DO WITH BABY.

Among the long blocks of tenement-houses which  
line upper Columbus and Amsterdam ayes, there  
are hundreds of poor mothers whose only way of  
supporting their children is to go out and work for  
them. Their work is cleaning, washing and iron-  
ing, and though hard there is usually plenty of it.  
But to most of these poor women the chance for  
work always brings the question, "What shall I  
do with the baby?"

The problem is quite usually solved by leaving  
it in charge of another baby one size larger, and  
together they cheerfully play in the house, on the  
steps or in the street, quite oblivious to the perils  
of horses, cable-cars, matches, knives, hot stoves  
and all the other dangers which beset an uncer-  
eared-for child. The mothers remember these things,  
though, and the thought of them makes their work  
harder.

In a little plain, clean house, No. 16 West Ninety-  
ninth-st., the Bloomingdale Nursery Association  
tries to help in the solution of this problem. Here  
the mothers can leave their babies in the morning  
and call for them in the evening, sure all day  
that they are being kindly cared for, fed properly  
and put into comfortable little cribs for their naps.  
The managers of this institution wish that all who  
read this would visit the nursery, for when they  
see the otherwise neglected babies playing hap-  
pily on the floor with their toys, or cosily asleep  
in their little cribs, or cuddled and comforted in  
kind arms, we feel sure they would be moved to  
help in this work.

A concert in aid of this nursery will be given on  
May 1 at the Hotel Majestic by the Columbia Uni-  
versity Glee and Banjo clubs, assisted by Miss  
Charlotte Walker, soprano, and Albert Lockwood,  
pianist. The following are the patronesses and  
managers: Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Isaac Stibel, Mrs.  
David Brown, Mrs. T. M. Peters, Mrs. Thomas Dimond,  
Mrs. Arthur L. Root, Mrs. J. P. Peters, Mrs. Wil-  
liam Manning House, Mrs. Robert Jarvis Sharpe,  
Mrs. Olin D. Gray, Mrs. D. B. Van Emburgh, Mrs.  
George W. Shrady, Mrs. E. Thiele, Mrs. Alois  
Burton Hepburn, Mrs. Francis M. Burdick, Mrs.  
George W. Kirchwey, Mrs. Charles A. Cowen,  
Mrs. Helen O'Leary, Mrs. Isidore Joseph, Mrs.  
Richard Hartley, Mrs. Thomas B. Stewart, Miss  
Emma Kay, Mrs. Henry R. Elliott, Mrs. A. H.  
Warren, Mrs. John Balcom Shaw, Mrs. J. W.  
Noyes, Mrs. Archibald Shaw, Mrs. William W.  
Perrin, Mrs. William R. Peters, Miss Timpler, Mrs.  
E. W. Mrs. Judson Lawson, Mrs. Joseph  
Kunzman, Mrs. J. M. Gifford, Mrs. James Kem-  
pster, Mrs. Charles De Hart Brower, Mrs. John W.  
Gold and Mrs. Linder Braun.



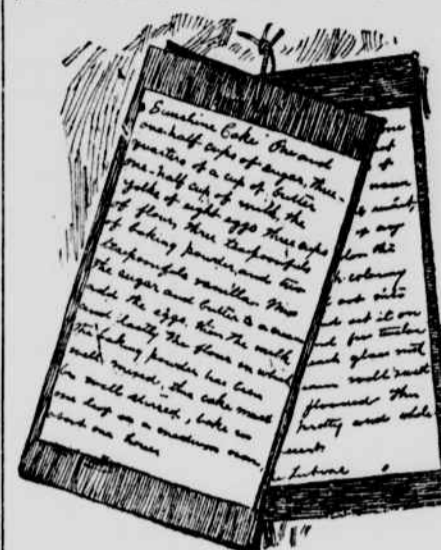
LACE BUTTERFLY.

and while damp run the wings (until dry), so that  
they will be uplifted. Place the butterfly on any  
piece of work you wish to decorate—the corner of  
a doily for the table, a pincushion top, etc. The  
butterfly may also be worked directly on a piece of  
the lawn and only cutting away under the wings.  
The "dye" will then lie flat on the work, and is not  
nearly so effective as when appearing to be "on  
the wing." MRS. WALTER H. JAYCOX.  
Patchogue, Long Island.

## SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

Letters have been received from Mrs. T. S. Pom-  
ero, Mrs. Louise C. Norton, Mrs. E. L. Schofield,  
P. W. Gallaudet, Miss E. B. Totten, Mrs. C. B.  
Marie and E. H. Volkmann.

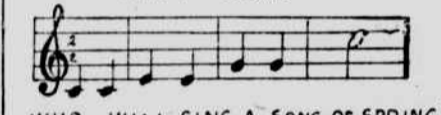
President-General of the T. S. S.: I think many of  
the "Shut-Ins" would enjoy making recipe tablets  
according to the model enclosed. Paste the written  
recipes on separate bits of cardboard in any color  
preferred and decorate them according to taste.



Join all with a ribbon and hang them above the  
cooking table. They will be found convenient to  
consult when one is cooking, and much more tidy  
than a cookbook, which must necessarily lie upon  
the table. These tablets make pretty gifts and are  
a desirable article for fair. Very truly, M. B. L.  
Greenfield, Mass.

## SONG OF THE PUSSY WILL-O-W.

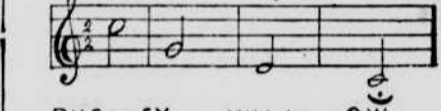
FIRST SONG



WHO WILL SING A SONG OF SPRING?

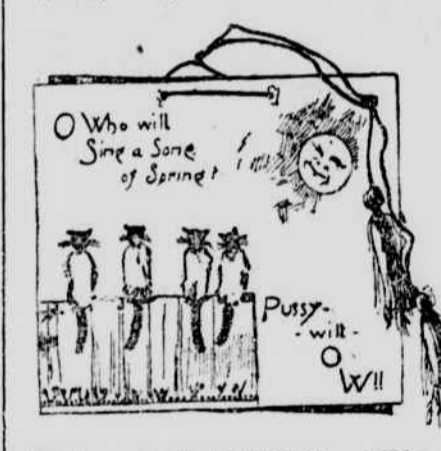
This is a simple little thing,  
But here the Pussies grow  
And greet the advent of the spring—  
I love the Pussy Willow.

## SECOND SONG.



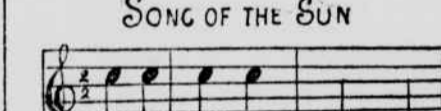
PUSSY WILL-O-W.

They said they thought that they could sing,  
(Or they could make pretence)  
A song of welcome to the spring,  
As they sat upon the fence.



"With a quartette we will begin,  
And then we'll bring a trio—  
Then, next, we'll bring some solos in—  
One for the Pussy Willow."

## SONG OF THE SUN.



HA! HA! HO! HO! HE! HE!

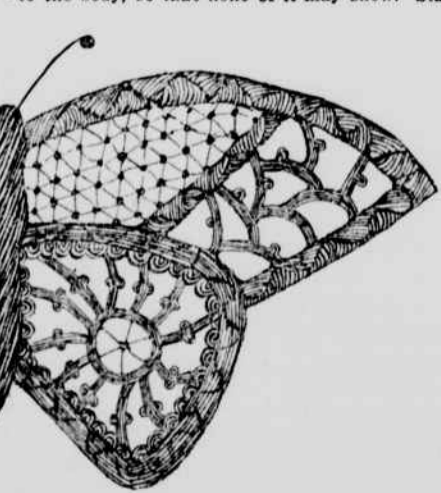
The Sun laughed loud when he heard them sing,  
"Ha, Ha!" said he; "ho, ho, ho!"  
"You cannot sing a song of spring,  
My own sweet Pussy Willow!"

## BUTTERFLY IN LACEWORK.

President-General of the T. S. S.: In The Tribune  
I notice you say that the lace pattern I suggested  
sewing will be welcome. My drawing is far from  
perfect, but it will help to show the finished de-  
sign.

This butterfly is outlined with linen braid that is  
made for the lacework now so much in vogue, and  
the filling-in stitches are of No. 50 (or finer) linen  
thread, that comes in little balls at four or five  
cents each. One ball of thread will make many  
butterflies.

Draw the pattern on a piece of muslin (colored  
paper muslin is the best). Baste the braid over the  
pattern and fill in the wings with fancy stitches.  
Do not prick the needle through the muslin in any  
place excepting when making the body of the  
butterfly, which is to be worked solid in an "over-  
and-over" stitch. For the body use the same  
covered with the over-and-over stitch. When  
finished, rip out the basting threads and cut away  
the muslin from the wings, trimming it close  
to the body, so that none of it may show. Starch,



LACE BUTTERFLY.

and while damp run the wings (until dry), so that  
they will be uplifted. Place the butterfly on any  
piece of work you wish to decorate—the corner of  
a doily for the table, a pincushion top, etc. The  
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**The United States Government officially reports,**  
**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
**Superior to all others in leavening strength.**  
(Bulletin 13, Agt. Dept., p. 399.)

## HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

## A SYSTEMATIC REST-HOUR—HOW TO ENJOY COMPLETE RELAXATION.

There are very few housekeepers who appreciate  
the necessity for a systematic rest-hour in the  
midst of the daily duties. Physicians tell us that  
there are very few women who would not be bene-  
fited in health by nine hours' sleep at night and an  
hour's rest after the midday meal. Most busy  
women plead they have no time for this rest-hour,  
and even borrow from the night hours which should  
be devoted to refreshing sleep. Most women, how-  
ever, make a special toilet for dinner. The hour  
preceding the afternoon toilet is usually the most  
convenient hour in the day for a nap.

All women who can spare two hours in the after-  
noon to themselves should cast off all household  
and social cares for this period and enjoy a com-  
plete relaxation in a bath and rest-hour previous  
to dressing. It is not absolutely necessary that an  
hour be spent in sleep, but it should be spent in  
resting in a recumbent position.

It is not an easy matter for a woman who is not  
accustomed to sleep in the daytime to fall in a  
doze at will. Sleep, however, can usually be in-  
duced at will. This may be accomplished by in-  
duced at will. This may be accomplished by in-  
duced at will. This may be accomplished by in-

After the habit of the daytime nap is once estab-  
lished the moment the bath is over and the tired  
women don her night attire she will easily fall  
asleep, and such is the control of the mind over  
the body that if she looks at a watch or clock  
and firmly determines to awake at a certain hour  
she is quite sure to find herself wide awake at  
that time. The daytime nap should always be  
taken in a darkened but well-ventilated room, and  
under sufficient bed covering. In a sleep like this  
a weary housekeeper gains enough extra strength  
to enable her to feel fresh and bright in the evening,  
when so many women are worn out. Where  
one must trespass upon night hours usually al-  
lotted to sleep the daytime nap should be pro-  
longed.

On ordinary occasions an hour is sufficient from  
the time one enters the privacy of one's room to  
prepare for the sponge bath and rest until one  
arises refreshed from the doze to dress for dinner.  
Not a little of the value of this daytime rest  
consists in a complete change of all clothing worn  
in the morning. The under flannels often become  
dank with perspiration in the morning hours, and  
are unfit to wear all day and ought to be aired.  
Afternoon flannels should be used with afternoon  
dress. Still another set should be used at night  
and during the daytime sleep. Thus three sets of  
underwear are in use and a great part of the time  
are hung up in the air to be purified. This fre-  
quent change of the clothing worn next to the  
skin is a cleanly and comfortable practice.

Working women should make some sacrifice to  
obtain a regular rest-hour if only for a few  
moments. While they may not be able to spend

## THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

## A TISSUE-PAPER PATTERN OF LADIES' SHIRT WAIST WITH STOCK COLLAR, FOR COUPON AND 10 CENTS.

Shirt waist of dimity in narrow stripes of violet  
and white, with linen collar and stock of black  
satin, giving the finishing touches at the throat.  
At the right-front edge is a box-pleat through  
which buttonholes are worked to effect the closing  
with studs or buttons. The soft and becoming  
fullness of the fronts is arranged by gathering  
the neck and the shoulder edges, and again confined  
at the waist-line by gathers. The back is gathered  
at the top and joined to a yoke lining with straight  
lower edges, the pointed yoke being placed over  
the gathers and stitched firmly down, thus insur-  
ing a durable finish. The yoke, when cut of striped  
material, has its shoulder edges laid lengthwise of



7017—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST WITH STOCK COLLAR.

as much time as women of leisure, it is compara-  
tively easy to contract the habit of ten minutes'  
nap directly after dinner, and this short daytime  
rest will be of more value than an hour's sleep at  
night.

## PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

Queen Natalie is considered the most beautiful  
Queen in Europe. Her greatest charm is her ex-  
quisitely shaped neck, which is said to resemble  
that of the Venus of Milo. The means she em-  
ploys to protect it against the ravages of time is  
said to be practised by any one. It is  
simple enough to be practised by any one. It is  
said that every morning she takes a brisk walk in  
the grounds of her palace, near Belgrade, with a  
heavy pitcher on her head. This not only improves  
the neck, but gives one an erect and graceful  
carriage. This is not original with the Queen, for  
it has been a common practice among the women  
of the poorer classes in her country from the  
earliest ages.

The hand-knitting industry which was organized  
by Lady Arran in County Mayo, Ireland, to give  
employment to her husband's tenants has proved  
a success financially. Seven thousand pairs of  
stockings were knitted last year and \$3,000 spent in  
wages.

Mrs. Cleveland, with several of her classmates, is  
to make a present of a beautifully stained glass  
window to the college where she was once a  
student. She, with the assistance of John La  
Farge, has designed the window, the main fea-  
ture of which is the figure of a young woman.

Silvia Du Maurier, a daughter of the late Du  
Maurier, apprenticed herself to Mrs. Nettleship,  
a prominent London dressmaker, and learned all the

these details of the trade from start to finish.  
Since then she has married a brilliant but strug-  
gling barrister, and now she not only designs, but  
makes her own gowns, and has the distinction of  
being one of the best-dressed women in London.  
It is said that after her father's slight failed she  
assisted him with his drawings. Mrs. Nettleship  
says that from the outset her taste was so fault-  
less that it was no trouble to teach her anything.

Queen Victoria has reigned longer than any  
other living sovereign. She has been on the throne of  
England for nearly sixty years, and the sovereign  
whose reign is next in length is the Emperor  
Francis Joseph, of Austria, who has been a ruler  
forty-eight years. The Grand-duke of Baden has  
also reigned forty-eight years, and the Dukes of  
Saxe-Altenburg and Saxe-Weimar have ruled their  
tiny dukedoms for forty-three years.

Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is  
described as having looked lovely at her first ball,  
which occurred recently. She wore a white silk  
dress, its only ornament being two roses fastened  
on the left shoulder. Strings of diamonds were  
interwoven with her fair hair, their brilliance  
vying with the sparkle of her eyes and the bright  
joy in her sweet face, while hundreds crowded up  
to the throne to have the honor of an introduction.

Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs.  
Harrison and Mrs. Cleveland were total abstainers  
during their reign in the White House. Mrs. Gar-  
field, Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Cleveland never  
furnished wine to their guests, except at State  
dinners, when their husbands wished wines to be  
served. It is said that Mrs. Grant was the first  
woman to move against having wine in the White  
House. Mrs. McKinley is a total abstainer.

Mrs. Frank Lord, of Washington, was one of  
three ladies who were present at the formal noti-  
fication of President Lincoln of his renomination.  
She concealed herself behind a stairway in the hall  
when the committee entered the East Room.

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at the top and joined to a yoke lining with straight  
lower edges, the pointed yoke being placed over  
the gathers and stitched firmly down, thus insur-  
ing a durable finish. The yoke, when cut of striped  
material, has its shoulder edges laid lengthwise of



7017—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST WITH STOCK COLLAR.

as much time as women of leisure, it is compara-  
tively easy to contract the habit of ten minutes'  
nap directly after dinner, and this short daytime  
rest will be of more value than an hour's sleep at  
night.

## PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

Queen Natalie is considered the most beautiful  
Queen in Europe. Her greatest charm is her ex-  
quisitely shaped neck, which is said to resemble  
that of the Venus of Milo. The means she em-  
ploys to protect it against the ravages of time is  
said to be practised by any one. It is  
simple enough to be practised by any one. It is  
said that every morning she takes a brisk walk in  
the grounds of her palace, near Belgrade, with a  
heavy pitcher on her head. This not only improves  
the neck, but gives one an erect and graceful  
carriage. This is not original with the Queen, for  
it has been a common practice among the women  
of the poorer classes in her country from the  
earliest ages.

The hand-knitting industry which was organized  
by Lady Arran in County Mayo, Ireland, to give  
employment to her husband's tenants has proved  
a success financially. Seven thousand pairs of  
stockings were knitted last year and \$3,000 spent in  
wages.

Mrs. Cleveland, with several of her classmates, is  
to make a present of a beautifully stained glass  
window to the college where she was once a  
student. She, with the assistance of John La  
Farge, has designed the window, the main fea-  
ture of which is the figure of a young woman.

Silvia Du Maurier, a daughter of the late Du  
Maurier, apprenticed herself to Mrs. Nettleship,  
a prominent London dressmaker, and learned all the